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the usual accounting policies of the recipient, with the following qualifications:

- (1) The value of donated land and buildings shall not exceed its fair market value at the time of donation to the recipient as established by an independent appraiser (e.g., certified real property appraiser or General Services Administration representative) and certified by a responsible official of the recipient.
- (2) The value of donated equipment shall not exceed the fair market value of equipment of the same age and condition at the time of donation.
- (3) The value of donated space shall not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space as established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in a privately-owned building in the same locality.
- (4) The value of loaned equipment shall not exceed its fair rental value.
- (5) The following requirements pertain to the recipient's supporting records for in-kind contributions from third parties:
- (i) Volunteer services shall be documented and, to the extent feasible, supported by the same methods used by the recipient for its own employees.
- (ii) The basis for determining the valuation for personal service, material, equipment, buildings and land shall be documented.

§14.24 Program income.

- (a) The standards set forth in this section shall apply in requiring recipient organizations to account for program income related to projects financed in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, program income earned during the project period shall be retained by the recipient and, in accordance with DoC regulations or the terms and conditions of the award, shall be used in one or more of the ways listed in the following:
- (1) Added to funds committed to the project by the DoC and recipient and used to further eligible project objectives.
- (2) Used to finance the non-Federal share of the project.

- (3) Deducted from the total project allowable cost in determining the net allowable costs on which the Federal share of costs is based.
- (c) When an agency authorizes the disposition of program income as described in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, program income in excess of any limits stipulated shall be used in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.
- (d) In the event that the DoC does not specify in its regulations or the terms and conditions of the award how program income is to be used, paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall apply automatically to all projects or programs.
- (e) Unless DoC regulations or the terms and conditions of the award provide otherwise, recipients shall have no obligation to the Federal Government regarding program income earned after the end of the project period.
- (f) Costs incident to the generation of program income may be deducted from gross income to determine program income, provided these costs have not been charged to the award.
- (g) Proceeds from the sale of property shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Property Standards (See §§ 14.30 through 14.37).
- (h) Unless DoC regulations or the terms and conditions of the award provide otherwise, recipients shall have no obligation to the Federal Government with respect to program income earned from license fees and royalties for copyrighted material, patents, patent applications, trademarks, and inventions produced under an award. However, Patent and Trademark Amendments (35 U.S.C. 18) apply to inventions made under an experimental, developmental, or research award.

§ 14.25 Revision of budget and program plans.

(a) The budget plan is the financial expression of the project or program as approved during the award process. It may include either the Federal and non-Federal share, or only the Federal share, depending upon DoC requirements. It shall be related to performance for program evaluation purposes whenever appropriate.